

As Mr. Macgillivray's observations on some specimens of *Farcimia* which occurred to him at Aberdeen would appear to throw some doubts upon the genuineness of this species, I have been induced to re-examine carefully my specimens of *Farcimia*, and the result has been, that in no case have I found other than rhomboidal cells on those of *Farcimia salicornia*, or spatulate, or modified spatulate, on those of *F. sinuosa*, or as I have now named it, *F. spathulosa*, a term which expresses a more positive character of the species than the other. The modified spatulate cells do indeed approach somewhat to a rhombic form, but are not perfectly so, and these I have only noticed in three or four of the basal, imperfectly developed internodes of a single specimen. My opinion, therefore, of the validity of this species remains unshaken; indeed, the great difference in the size of the internodes affords a character sufficiently distinctive, when there are no other differences between the species.

XIX.—*On certain species of Siberian Birds described by Latham, but which have hitherto been insufficiently determined.* By Prof. J. F. BRANDT of St. Petersburg. (Communicated by H. E. Strickland, Esq., M.A.)

[BEING very desirous that some light should, if possible, be thrown on the numerous nominal species of Siberian birds recorded in the works of Latham, I prepared a list of all the so-called species from Asiatic Russia, which appeared to be unknown to the modern ornithologists of Britain. This list I forwarded to Professor Brandt of St. Petersburg, the learned author of 'Descriptiones et Icones Animalium Rossicorum,' and of numerous other zoological memoirs, who has obligingly transmitted to me the letter which is here translated.—H. E. STRICKLAND.]

SIR,

You have had the goodness to send me a list of those species of birds in the 'Index Ornithologicus' of Latham which appear obscure to modern ornithologists. Accept my sincere thanks, together with a short notice of some of these species which I have been enabled to decypher, or which have been already correctly placed by other naturalists.

I have the honour, &c.

J. F. BRANDT.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7, 1842.

RAPACES.

1. *Falco leucoryphos*, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 17; Gm. Syst. vol. i. p. 259; Pallas, Itin. vol. i. p. 454; *Aquila leucorypha*, Pall. Zoogr. Rosso-Asiatica, vol. i. p. 352. = *Haliaëtus leucorypha*. It was in 1836 that I communicated to the Zoological Section of the German naturalists assembled at Jena a notice on the place which this bird

Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Vol. xi. I

ought to occupy. Messrs. Keyserling and Blasius, in their excellent work, 'Die Wirbelthiere Europas,' p. xxx. No. 31, are of the same opinion. The *Haliaeetus unicolor* of Mr. J. E. Gray (Illustrations of Indian Zoology) appears to be the same species.

PASSERINÆ.

1. *Corvus dauricus*, Pall. Itin. Append. p. 694. = *Corvus (Monedula) daurica*. The *Corvus dauricus* is a species very nearly allied to the common jackdaw, and hence some naturalists, Gloger for instance (Das Abändern der Vögel, Breslau, 1833, 8vo. p. 144), have taken it for a climatic variety of *Corvus monedula*. On the distinctions of this species see Keyserling and Blasius, l. c. p. xlv, and Wagler, 'Syst. Avium,' Corvus.

2. *Merops persicus*, Pall. = *Merops ægyptius*, Savigny. *Le Guepier Savigny male*, Levaill. Prom. et Guep. pl. 6.

3. *Emberiza rutila*, Pall. Itin. vol. iii. App. p. 698. No. 23; Pallas, Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 53. No. 217. This is a true bunting, which is very clearly distinguished from the species which I have called *Emberiza bruniceps* (Bulletin de l'Acad. Imp. de Petersb.).

4. *Alauda mongolica*, Pall. Itin. App. p. 697. No. 19. = *Alauda (Calandra) mongolica*. This is a very distinct species belonging to the subgenus *Calandra* or *Melanocorypha*, Boié, together with *Alauda tatarica*, *A. leucoptera*, Pall. and *A. bimaculata*, Menetries (Catal. des objets de zoologie du Caucase).

5. *Hirundo daurica*, Linn. Mant.; Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 576; *Hirundo alpestris*, Pall. Itin. vol. ii. p. 709; Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat. vol. i. p. 534. pl. 30. A very distinct species from Eastern Siberia, of which M. Kittlitz has brought a specimen from Manilla*.

GRALLÆ.

1. *Charadrius gregarius*, Pall. Itin. vol. i. App. p. 206; Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 745; *Tringa fasciata*, Gm. Itin. vol. ii. p. 194. pl. 26; *Tringa keptuschka*, Lepechin, It. vol. ii. p. 229. = *Vanellus gregarius*, Keys. et Blasius, l. c. p. lxx. The "Black-sided Sandpiper," Gray, Ind. Zool., seems to belong to this species.

2. *Charadrius asiaticus*, Pall. It. vol. ii. App. p. 715; Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 746; *Charadrius caspius*, Pall. Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 136. pl. 58. = *Eudromias caspius*, Keys. et Blasius, l. c. A very distinct species, and one which, if we are to characterize genera or subgenera by the position and figure of the tarsal scutella, ought to be regarded as the type of a separate group.

3. *Charadrius tataricus*, Pall. It. vol. ii. App. p. 715; Lath. Ind. Orn. vol. ii. p. 746; and *Charadrius sibiricus*, Lepechin, It. vol. ii. pl. 6; Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 747. = *Charadrius (Eudromias) morinellus*, Lin. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 254.

NATATORES.

A. Anatidæ, seu Lamellirotres.

1. *Anas grandis*, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 837; Pall. Zoogr. vol. ii.

* The *Hirundo erythropygia* described by Col. Sykes in the 'Proceedings of the Zoological Society for 1832,' p. 83, appears from the description to be the same as *H. daurica*, Lin.—(H. E. S.)

p. 221. This is a species observed by Steller and Gmelin, which I have not yet seen, and which, from Pallas's description, may probably be a species of *Cygnus*.

2. *Anas beringi*, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 843. = *Anas spectabilis*, Lin. according to the observations of Pallas, Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 236, which appear to me well-founded.

3. *Anas falcaria*, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 860; *Anas falcata*, Pall. Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 239. A very beautiful species, of which I have given a very detailed description in my work 'Descriptiones et Icones Animalium Rossicorum,' Aves, fasc. i. p. 21. pl. 3.

4. *Anas formosa*, Georgi, Reise, vol. i. p. 168; Lath. Ind. Orn. vol. ii. p. 876. = *Anas gloccitans*, Pall. Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 261. I have also given a full description of this bird in the same work*.

5. *Anas peregrina*, Gmel. Reise, vol. ii. p. 183. pl. 16; *Anas gmelini*, Lath. Ind. Orn. vol. ii. p. 876, appears to me to = *Anas nyroca*, juv.

6. *Anas kekuschka*, Gm. Reise, vol. iii. p. 249. pl. 26; Lath. Ind. Orn. vol. ii. p. 877. = *Anas strepera*, according to Pallas, Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 254, in which opinion I concur.

B. *Tubinares.*

1. *Procellaria æquinoctialis*, β . Kuril Petrel, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 821; *Procellaria æquinoctialis*, Pall. Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 314. = *Puffinus curilicus*, mihi in Museo Academico.

2. *Procellaria furcata*, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 825; *Procellaria orientalis*, Pall. Zoogr. vol. ii. p. 315. = *Thalassidroma furcata*, mihi in Museo Academico. A well-marked species, of which I intend publishing a full description accompanied by a figure.

C. *Steganopodes.*

1. *Pelecanus violaceus*, Gm. Syst. vol. i. p. 575; Lath. Ind. Orn. vol. ii. p. 888. = *Carbo violaceus*, mihi, Carbonum Monographia, MSS. A very distinct species, which will shortly be described and figured with accuracy by myself.

2. *Pelecanus urile*, Gm. Syst. Nat. et Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 888; *Phalacrocorax pelagicus* et *bicristatus*, Pall. Zoogr. vol. ii. pp. 301, 303. = *Carbo urile*, mihi, Carbonum Monogr. MSS.

XX.—*Descriptions of Chalcidites found near Lima by C. Darwin, Esq.* By FRANCIS WALKER, Esq., F.L.S.

Dicyclus Arduine, Fem. *Ater*, abdomen *æneum*, antennæ *nigræ*, pedes *flavo-fulvi*, alæ *limpidæ*.

Corpus breve, convexum, atrum, scite squameum, parum nitens, parce hirtum: caput transversum, breve, thorace paullo latius; vertex latus; frons

* The above two beautiful species of Teal, *Querquedula falcaria* and *Querquedula formosa*, may now be seen in the Chinese Exhibition at Hyde Park Corner (Nos. 864 and 884 of the catalogue). M. Brandt appears to consider *Q. formosa* to be identical with *Anas gloccitans*, Pall., the "Bimaculated Duck" of British authors. The latest authors, however, regard them